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THE CRISIS AT PEKING. LIANG SHIH-YI TO THE PEOPLE OF CHINA.

After the issue of General Wu Pei-fu's first circular telegram to the high officials of China, Mr. Liang Shih-yi, published the following to the people of China:

"The most important question at present and that in which the people are particularly interested is connected with the Shantung railway. I, being unworthy to act as Premier, must carry out my duties in small as well as large matters in accordance with the will of the people. Within the last days rumours have been widely circulated which tend to make the situation worse. Therefore I hereby make a full declaration to the public.

"First: I have never advocated nor talked with anyone in favour of a Japanese loan for the redemption of the Shantung railway.

"Second: Neither I nor the Cabinet has ever sent any instructions to our three Chinese delegates at Washington regarding Shantung railway matters.

"Third: I have never advocated the transfer of the Shantung negotiations to Peking.

"Fourth: The Shantung negotiations have, from beginning to end, been and are still conducted by our Chinese delegates at Washington and no direct negotiations have taken place in Peking.

"Above all, since my ability is very much limited no secrets could be kept. I request our people to cable our delegates and find out whether or not they have received any instructions from the Premier or the Waichinopu or from me personally, directing them to use a Japanese loan for the redemption of the Shantung railway or to transfer the negotiations to Peking. If I had done so I would not complain at the present agitation but as I did not, to stir up ill-feeling in the country is not good for our own people but may benefit others.

WU PEI-FU TO LIANG SHIH-YI.

POLITE ADVICE TO MESSRS.

Following is a full translation of a telegram received by the ex-Premier at Peking from General Wu Pei-fu:

"The Shantung issue connects with the fate of the nation and the people of the entire country are engrossed in the task of saving it. I have been forced by public opinion to send telegrams to the President and yourself. Because of my heated patriotism I may have used rude language but you should forgive this and, even though I criticize you, accept these criticisms in the right spirit and realize that I am a true friend of yours. Your broadmindedness, qualifies you for the position, in quite unqualified and disinterested.

"Your telegram to me of the 10th, was worded in such a peaceful and calm manner that it exemplified your calmness of mind. Yet the experiences recently in the Shantung issue cannot be denied, irrespective of whether the reports from Washington, the protests of the people, and the ninety million dollars loan issue reports are true or not. You have accepted all of these as rumours and so have your friends. I am also a friend and consequently take this opportunity to tender my final advice to you. A Cabinet which commands no respect of the people should resign. You have been a man of simple habits and you take disgrace very seriously. Since the provincial officials do not support you and as you are not a man cut-out for official life it is inadvisable for you to linger in the post you have now, for if you do you will only enrage the people at large and the provincial officials.

As our ancient books say: "Act according to circumstances and do not wait until the day is ended." I advise you to leave office at once. Your future is big and your opportunities many if you do so. Your merits will be remembered and you are sure to be placed back in the Premiership later on. It is futile for you to struggle to retain the post now and I know you do not believe in the maxim of the corrupt officials, "Let him laugh and abuse as long as I continue in my fortune-seeking post." You are an intelligent man and a wise man and because you think me straightforward I dare to tender this advice to you frankly.

The weather at this time of the year is extremely cold; look after yourself well. This telegram was dated January 15th.

BETTER CONDITIONS IN VLADIVOSTOK.

Reuter's correspondent at Vladivostok, on January 25th telegraphed as follows: "Careful investigation shows that the situation is more concrete at present. The front is quiet and the position unchanged. Ethically, the status of the Vladivostok Government is stronger than that of any previous one, as the population of the occupied area is genuinely sympathetic in view of modern democratic methods, the eradication of Simonov influences and the conscientious efforts to restore order without brutality.

The economic condition is weak owing to a total lack of outside financial support. Consequently, the troops lack the necessary warm clothing and supplies, but, nevertheless, are holding their own against superior odds.

The Japanese loan has not yet materialized although it is still being negotiated.

The incessant rumours of M. Simonov's return to the arena are viewed by the Vladivostok Government with quietude.

INTERPORT GOLF MATCH IN HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

The Sports writer of the N.C. Daily News, says:—

The fact that for two years in succession Shanghai has visited Hongkong and that the challenge cup still remains in possession of the Colony has quite naturally created much discussion in golfing circles respecting the conditions under which the competition is held. In the first place, however, the team which was sent down by Shanghai is to be congratulated on its splendid performance, coming as it did within three strokes of the Hongkong score. For the third time W. P. Roberts has led the Shanghai side with a very fine exhibition, and undoubtedly the Golf Club is fortunate in being able to call upon his services.

The point brought out by the very close result just seen is that it must have been a very fine combination to come so close to Hongkong. The home side in golf always possesses an advantage in familiarity with the links, and at Fanning this advantage is really very considerable. There are a few practically blind holes, and the hilly nature of the course gives the regular player a very great advantage over the stranger. A visiting team, accordingly, has its work cut out to defeat the home side. Incidentally a course such as Kiangwan, being flat, does not give the home team such a superiority where tactics are concerned as does Fanning.

Realization of this state of affairs brings to light a half grievance which Shanghai feels at the moment. Here we have sent a team to Shanghai for two years running; none of us have seen the play; and that is something we do want to see. The hospitality of Hongkong is unbounded, and no doubt the golfers there are prepared to go on entertaining Shanghai teams till the end of things. Shanghai, however, can do something in the way of hospitality, and it certainly wants the opportunity of witnessing really good golf. As matters are, a couple of years must now elapse before it is possible to see a Hongkong team here, and even then a visit is not at all certain, everything depending on whether Shanghai can send down a team that can capture the cup next year. This is Shanghai's grievance. There is no doubt that the conditions of the competition could be improved upon.

What is principally desired is a competition to be played alternately at Hongkong and Shanghai as in other interport events. The next thing that suggests itself is whether the present conditions bring out the best golf—namely five men to play and the three best scores to count. It is thought in some quarters that the knowledge that only three scores are to count does not impel a man who is perhaps somewhat off his game to put forward his best efforts. He may go on the ground and play well, but he is not so keen as if all scores counted everybody would be on his mettle, and moreover that by broadening the basis a better test of golf would be secured. As a matter of fact in the case of the match played last week it would have made no difference if all the scores had counted.

One other interesting suggestion has been made, that no definite number be fixed for the team, that there might be a minimum of five and a maximum of 12 and, whatever number in between these limits that the challenging club could send should constitute the size of the team. This year, for instance, Shanghai sent away six first-class players, and had Capt. Dewar been able to go there would have been the best seven in the port, and it seems a pity that when the challenging club is able to send such a fine combination they could not all take part.

Such are the discussions and suggestions one hears at the present moment, but it is realised that for the time being they are all in the air. The conditions of the competition stand the same as they were when the cup was presented, and if they have not worked out as was anticipated it is unfortunate. What Shanghai has to do is to win it back, and once here it might be possible to arrange rules which would make the event of greater interest. Up to the present the Hongkong newspapers with the account of the match have not yet arrived in Shanghai, and the players will not be here for a day or two.

ROBBERIES.

A Chinese tailor reports that whilst working in his shop at No. 2, Lyndhurst Terrace, he was attacked by two men at about ten o'clock on Monday evening. After binding the tailor with a piece of rope the men ransacked the room and took away two rolls of cloth.

A report comes to hand from Nga Lutau, Kowloon City, of an armed highway robbery. A Chinese riding in a ricksha, along the Kowloon-Yau-mat Road, was attacked by four men at nine o'clock on Tuesday night. The men were armed with knives. Three of them held the unfortunate man and searched his pockets, abstracting \$2.50 cents in money. Disappointed at the small amount of money found, the robbers stripped the man of his jacket (valued at \$9.50) and deprived him of his hat (valued at \$2.50). The four men then disappeared.

It is reported that on Tuesday morning four men entered a hut at Saiwanho and attacked a man named Lau Si with choppers, dealing him several heavy blows on the head. His cries aroused the other occupants of the hut, who were sleeping at the time. Whistles were blown and the men decamped. They took with them a box, which they thought contained articles of value, but they must have been disappointed to find that the box contained only a few pieces of clothing of little or no value.

THE HONGKONG YARN MARKET.

THE EFFECT OF PIRACY AND BRIGANDAGE.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers of Hongkong in their latest report say:—

Since our last report on the 9th January, our yarn market has ruled very inactive, owing to the entire absence of any try from consuming centres, which is mainly due to prevalence of brigandage and piracy all throughout the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, where every kind of business has almost come to a standstill, while the recent strike of Chinese crews of all coastal steamers has further aggravated this depressing situation.

With the beginning of the Chinese New Year there was every indication of a good business, as Chinese dealers are, as usual, particularly desirous of making complimentary purchases, but the above unforeseen and unfortunate events have kept them in such anxiety that they are not at all operating and are anxiously awaiting a favourable turn.

Notwithstanding this uncertain position, the present low rates have tempted a few buyers and during the last week, business was done in about 4,500 bales mostly in 10s. and 12s. yarn only in a few best selected chops while the general tone of our market has still remained very quiet.

Unsold stocks 4,000 bales; Bargain in Chinese hands 9,000 bales.

Arrival.—From Bombay 4,000 bales. Shanghai.—The entire interval has passed without any business of importance and hopes of a better change is entertained at the opening of the New Year market.

Japanese Yarn.—Moderate business has passed owing to low rates.

MOTOR-CAR OFFENCES.

The following motor-car cases were heard at the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. Lindsell:—

SPEEDING AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The driver of motor-car No. 150 was charged with reckless driving at Happy Valley on January 19th.

Inspector Garrod said that the defendant was driving the car from East to West past the Craigengower Club, the Police Recreation Club and towards the Monument. This road at certain spots was very dangerous as it was under repair. A police sergeant on a motor-cycle chased the car and stopped it at the Monument. The motor-car was going at a speed of 25 miles an hour. The Inspector pointed out that the Leighton Hill Road was lined with trees and that pedestrians could not see cars approaching. People were liable to step out on to the road in front of cars.

A fine of \$15 was imposed.

A TRIAL SPEED RUN.

The driver of car No. 523 was charged with speeding along Leighton Hill Road on January 22nd.

The defendant pleaded guilty and said that he was taking the car out for a trial speed test.

Inspector Garrod said that the man was a car repairer. He was testing this car and was going at a speed of 35 miles an hour along Leighton Hill Road towards Broadwood Road.

The Magistrate: It is no excuse to drive a car round Happy Valley on a speed test.

The defendant: I was not going continuously at that speed. At times I tried the car out to 25 miles an hour.

The Magistrate: If you want to test your car you must get outside the city limits.

A fine of \$15 was imposed.

EXTRATERRITORIALITY.

THE PEKING GOVERNMENT AND PRISON REFORM.

The Government has despatched a circular telegram to the provinces with regard to the question of extraterritoriality, pointing out that while the Washington Conference agreed in principle to abolition of extraterritorial rights in China, the application of this decision is subject to the result of a personal investigation by delegates of the various Powers interested, and remarking that the present lack of organisation in Chinese prisons, due to lack of funds, might be taken as ground for deferring action. The Government announced, therefore, that notwithstanding the present financial stringency, it means to collect funds for prison reform if possible. It estimates its requirements in this connection at \$519,000, and while undertaking to bear the expense involved in Peking, asks the assistance of the provinces, in meeting their local requirements.

WHAT IS EYESTRAIN?

The eye has certain tiny muscles. When objects we look at do not come up to a sharp focus in the eye, these muscles exert themselves unduly and enable us to see clearly in spite of the defect. These muscles tire and relax causing the objects looked at to become blurred and indistinct. Upon closing the eyes for a few seconds the muscles become more or less rested and objects are clear again for a brief period. Properly fitted glasses correct eye-strain, thereby caused by astigmatism or age. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 63, Queen's Road, Central, have the equipment to fit you glasses properly.—ADVT.

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Manchurian	Yochow	Nanning
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Newchwang	Ichang	K'Chauwan
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Weihaiwei	Wenchow	Mingtee
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ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. ANNUAL MEETING OF SEAT- HOLDERS AND SUBSCRIBERS. QUESTIONS OF CHURCH FINANCES CONSIDERED.

The annual meeting of seat-holders and subscribers of St. John's Cathedral was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Cathedral Hall. The Bishop of the Diocese (the Rev. Dr. C. R. Dupper) presided and those present included the Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn), Mr. Justice Gompertz, Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, R.N., the Cathedral Chaplain (the Rev. H. Copley Moyle), the Assistant Chaplain (the Rev. J. T. Holman), Dr. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Smith, Mr. R. Hancock, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. J. W. L. Pattenden (hon. secretary), and Mr. George Hogg (hon. treasurer).

EXCHANGE COMPENSATION FUND.
On the question of approving the minutes, the Hon. Secretary remarked that the Exchange Compensation Fund (decided upon last year in regard to the Bishop's stipend) was not as large as it ought to be. Some of the guarantors had not subscribed.

The Bishop said he was indebted to a number of business men for their guaranties in this matter and he took the opportunity of thanking them. Quite possibly the guaranties pressed very hardly on some, business being so bad.

The Hon. Secretary: All I want is to try and get more guarantors.
The meeting agreed that, without a formal resolution, publication in the Press would probably be sufficient.

CHURCH ACCOUNTS.
The Hon. Treasurer (Mr. George Hogg) then presented the accounts. He called attention to the item, "Repairs to roof and building, \$7,040," and remarked that, thanks to the cost of repairing the ravages of white ants, the balance for the year was \$3,000 worse. (The debit balance carried to 1912 was \$5,585). The interest on the Chatter Endowment Fund (for 21 months) amounted to \$17,520. This year it would not be more than \$10,000 but there would not be the expense on the fabric. For 1912 the Church body would be able to just make expenses meet and no more and a proposal would be laid before the meeting as to providing for the debit balance. An anonymous donor had very generously given \$10,000 as an endowment for the Church Hall—(applause)—and the Hall would not be any more a charge on the fund at all.
The accounts were adopted on the proposition of Dr. Saunders, seconded by Mr. Justice Gompertz.

MEETING THE DEFICIT.
The Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN then raised the question of dealing with the debit balance of \$5,585. He remarked that the deficit had never been so large before and he suggested that the meeting authorize the sum being met out of the Assistant Chaplain Fund, in which there was a balance of \$16,000, invested at 6 per cent. Mr. Severn recalled that he started the fund about eight years ago and when the money was raised it was agreed that, instead of paying the stipend of an assistant chaplain for three years, as originally intended, the money should be invested and the interest applied towards the deficit. The interest of \$960 a year had been taken into the Cathedral fund and the assistant chaplain, when there had been one, had been paid out of the Cathedral fund. The present deficit should be spread over a large number of years; it was not right that the expense of putting the Cathedral in order should fall upon the funds of one or two years. Mr. Severn proposed a resolution that the Church body be empowered to use so much of the Assistant Chaplain Fund, not exceeding \$3,000, as might be required to place the accounts on a proper footing.

Mr. W. JACKSON seconded.
Dr. SAUNDERS asked if money subscribed for a definite purpose could be allocated to something else.
The Hon. Mr. SEVERN replied that the money was not subscribed for a definite purpose but "for the stipend of the assistant chaplain or for other general purpose of the Cathedral."
The motion was adopted.

ELECTIONS.
The lay members of the Church body—the Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN, Commodore Bowden-Smith, Messrs. Geo. Hogg, W. L. Pattenden, H. B. L. Dowbiggin and J. W. L. Pattenden—were re-elected on the proposition of Mr. R. HANCOCK, seconded by Mr. W. L. LEASE. Mr. J. B. ROSS was re-elected hon. auditor. The following were appointed as representatives of the Cathedral to the Diocesan Conference: Dr. Saunders, Prof. Earle, Mr. Knight, Mrs. Cavalier, Mr. M. E. F. Airey and Mr. W. Jackson.

CATHEDRAL CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.
The CATHEDRAL CHAPLAIN (the Rev. H. Copley Moyle) presented his annual report as follows:—

As I have been home on leave for eight months during the past year, my report will be rather short. The first outstanding event of the year 1911 was the unveiling of our memorial to Hongkong men who had fallen in the great war. His Excellency the Governor unveiled the memorial on January 30th. The names are at present recorded temporarily in the porch of the Cathedral and a bronze tablet has been ordered, and will shortly be here. It is being made by Messrs. William Morris and Sons, of Westminster.

On the following day, January 31st, this Cathedral Hall was opened by H.E. the Governor and last year's annual meeting was the first purpose for which it was used. It has already begun to be a great help in the Church work in this place. During the year some five concerts have been held and the hall was also a meeting-place for the Diocesan Conference last March. We have been trying to encourage the social side of Church life by the clergy being "at home" in the hall on Sunday afternoons between 5 and 6 o'clock and though, during the hot weather, it was necessary to abandon these "at homes" we have started again, now the cold weather is on, and we hope that many will make a practice of dropping in so that we may be able to meet each other on Sunday evenings in this way. We have had presented to us portraits of the five former Bishops of the Diocese which you will now see hanging on the walls. I might add that the Cathedral Hall was opened free of debt and has an endowment of \$10,000, the interest of which pays the expenses of the hall.

The new reredos given by Mrs. Bowdler was dedicated on December 11th by the Bishop. It is in memory of her late husband and is a very great addition to the beauty of the Cathedral. It is in marble and alabaster and is the work of Messrs. William Morris and Sons.

The children's services have been held on the first and third Sundays during the month and have been fairly well attended. The collections at these services are given to the support of a crippled boy in England and the children seem to be interested in him personally. Our great object in the services is to interest the children and make them take a delight in coming to Church. Probably one of the great reasons why so many grown-up Church people neglect attendance at Church is that whilst they were young they were forced to go through long services, which they were not able to understand.

Mr. Denman Fuller had to go home on special leave under doctor's advice, during the year. We had hoped to welcome him back in restored health this week as he is arriving on the *Pyrrhus*. We regret to say that a telegram has been received from him saying he has undergone an operation in Colombo and will probably have to go into hospital on his arrival here. Our grateful thanks are due to Mr. Temple Devan for the excellent way in which he has carried on as organist and choir-master during Mr. Fuller's absence.

THE ASSISTANT CHAPLAIN.
The Rev. J. T. HOLMAN thanked the meeting, as representing the Cathedral congregation, for all the kindness he had received in Hongkong. He had been happy here and had felt quite at home. He was proud to be associated with the group of clergy in this Diocese under the leadership of the Bishop. Mr. Holman spoke of the Mission of Healing and said that he personally had found it a great help. The annual meeting was a time when one wished to put everything in its best light, nevertheless, he was conscious, all the time, that there was much that ought to be different in Church life in Hongkong.

ELECTRIC FANS FOR THE CATHEDRAL.
The Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN also made a proposal with regard to the punkahs installed in the Cathedral during the hot season. He remarked that they were not very satisfactory; they made disagreeable noises and did not cool the air. He thought the example of Singapore should be followed and electric fans should be installed. Mr. Leask had made a sketch plan and prepared an estimate of cost which amounted to something approaching \$5,000. Mr. Severn added that he had offered to raise a fund, and the Church body had approved, to provide electric fans. He hoped the meeting would approve. He had only asked one person so far, for help and that person, so he did not think there would be much difficulty in raising the money. The cost of running the fans would not be greater than the wages of the boys who did not pull the punkahs. He believed the arrangement of the fans would be such as not to detract from the appearance of the Cathedral, and especially of the choir and chancel. Fans had been a great success at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, and in other Eastern Cathedrals—(applause).

Mr. AIREY supported the proposal and the Bishop also expressed himself in favour. The Bishop also commented on the approved appearance of the Cathedral.
THANKS TO THE WORKERS.
Dr. SAUNDERS expressed the thanks of the meeting to the outgoing Church body, and the hon. secretary and hon. treasurer. The Bishop supported this and mentioned that business men sometimes met as early as 8.30 a.m. and sat late into the evening dealing with Church affairs. Mr. Dowbiggin also expressed the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Leask for his untiring work in connection with the repair of the Cathedral during the year. This concluded the meeting.

WATER-CARRIAGE SYSTEM ON THE PEAK. SUGGESTION THAT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE FAVOURED.

The water-carriage system on the Peak was again discussed by the Sanitary Board, yesterday afternoon, when application was received for authorisation of 12 water closets in a block of six new flats on Rural Building Lot No. 188, The Peak. The CHAIRMAN (Mr. G. R. Sayer) in reply to the DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS (the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins), said the applicants asked for permission to get the necessary water supply from the Government mains.

Mr. C. G. ALABASTER: I understand that conveniences have been erected—in certain houses built for Government officials on the Peak, recently, and that no application has come before the Board under Section 162. I do not know why the Government has not applied, but I do not see why private individuals should be treated differently from Government servants. Therefore, I move that the application be granted.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS: In view of the fact that this Board passed a resolution a few months ago in favour of extending the water-carriage system in certain areas—and the Peak was mentioned—provided that the Government could spare the water, we should be perfectly justified, now, in recommending this application, leaving it to the Government to decide whether there is water to spare or not.

The CHAIRMAN said he had no information as to the statement made by Mr. Alabaster and Mr. ALABASTER replied that he might have been misinformed. It was suggested that the Government be recommended to grant the application as soon as a water supply was available. The CHAIRMAN understood that another engine would be available shortly and suggested postponement until then. The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS thought an engine would soon be ready and remarked that the Government was considering the applications sympathetically.

The CHAIRMAN thought architects would prefer to know definitely one way or the other whether applications would be granted, with a view to preparing plans. It was decided to recommend that the application be granted, the Director of Public Works dissenting.

THE VACCINATION CAMPAIGN.
A final report as to the vaccination campaign was laid on the table. This showed that during the campaign, which lasted from January 3rd to January 24th, 127,000 and the expense incurred, in addition to the cost of Government lymph supplied, was \$3,660. Those present at the meeting were the Head of the Sanitary Department (Mr. G. R. Sayer), in the chair, the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, the Hon. Mr. Chou Shou-son, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Dr. Black, the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. Pearce) and the Secretary (Mr. Reynolds).

A TALE ABOUT CIGARETTES. TO WHOM DID THEY BELONG?

Sub-Inspector Pitt charged a Chinese named Tee Hong, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with breaking into a shop at No. 104, Tai Nam Street, at 3 a.m., on January 30th, and stealing a quantity of cigarettes and money.

The defendant denied the charge and said that he was standing near the shop when he saw a man coming out carrying a basket. On seeing the defendant, the man dropped the basket and ran away. The defendant picked up the basket and started for home.

On the way he was accosted by an Indian constable, and he tried to run away, but with the aid of another constable he was arrested and taken to Samshui Police Station. On being searched 223 copper cents and 15 five-cent pieces were found tied round his waist. Later on in the morning the master of the tobacco shop reported that his shop had been burgled. He identified the cigarettes as his property.

Mr. Wood expressed an opinion that the charge of burglary had not been proved. He amended the charge to that of unlawful possession, and sentenced the man to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Inspector Pitt: What about the cigarettes, Sir? Are they to be given back to the shopkeeper?
The Magistrate: If you are satisfied that they are his, give them back to him by all means.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. ENTRIES FOR THE RACE MEETING.

We have received a printed copy of the entries for the forthcoming race meeting which is to be held on February 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 24th.

Though not quite so numerous as last year, the entries are sufficiently numerous in every event to promise a meeting well up to the usual standard. The largest number of entries in any race is 33, in the Consolation Stakes. The lowest number in any race is 16. For the Valley Stakes 40 ponies are entered, and for the Subscription Griffins Challenge Cup 33. For the Hongkong Derby the number of entries is 24, and in view of the popularity of this event we append the entries:—

- THE HONGKONG DERBY.**—A sweepstakes of \$20 each with \$2,000 added. For China ponies, *bona-fide* griffins on date of entry. First pony to receive 70 per cent. Second 20 per cent. Third 10 per cent. Weight for inches as per scale. One mile and a half.
- 1.—Messrs. J. Bell-Irving and J. J. Paterson *Mullum in Parvo.*
 - 2.—Do. *Pull Devil.*
 - 3.—Mr. H. Birkett *Shining Star.*
 - 4.—Do. *Van Star.*
 - 5.—Mr. Cottenger *New Year.*
 - 6.—Mr. Duds *Toyshop.*
 - 7.—Mr. Dyer *Kilmurack.*
 - 8.—Mr. Henry Humphreys *Flying House.*
 - 9.—Sir Ellis Kadoorie *Shek O Chief.*
 - 10.—Mr. R. Macgregor *The Mango.*
 - 11.—Do. *steeple.*
 - 12.—Mr. G. C. Moxon *The Dunlin.*
 - 13.—Mr. Nennan *Daphnotis.*
 - 14.—Do. *Darenjan.*
 - 15.—Do. *Lejan.*
 - 16.—Sir Paul *Sincerity.*
 - 17.—Do. *Dahlia.*
 - 18.—Do. *Defiance.*
 - 19.—Do. *Dahlia.*
 - 19.—Mr. John Peel *Han Reer.*
 - 20.—Messrs. G. H. Potts *Cutty Sark* and Ellis Hayman *King.*
 - 21.—Do. *Kangra.*
 - 22.—Mr. Hector Sassoon *Roman Pride.*
 - 23.—Mr. Soares *Dunoon.*
 - 24.—Messrs. Stephen and Stitt *Darley.*

SPORT. GOLF MATCH AT FAHLING.

Following are the results of the match played at Faling, on Sunday, January 29th, between teams representing the St. George's Society and the St. Andrew's Society:—

ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
R. M. Smith	1	A. B. Stewart	0
H. R. Buckland	1	T. W. Hill	0
F. S. Harrison	0	A. H. Ferguson	1
R. Lindell	1	C. Leslie Smith	0
E. J. R. Mitchell	0	J. B. Ross	0
A. H. Crew	1	E. Davidson	0
N. L. Smith	1	A. S. Purves	0
R. Hancock	0	N. C. Wilson	1
C. B. Johnson	1	R. Bruce	0
A. C. Crappell	1	J. D. Kinnaird	1
F. Bevington	1	R. K. Valentine	1
J. Hooper	0	C. C. Stark	1
M. M. Maas	0	D. J. Cuthill	1
H. Hancock	0	A. Morrison	1
C. A. Peel	1	J. W. Paton	0
J. W. Franks	1	A. R. Austin	0
H. E. Smith	1	J. M. Walker	0
A. E. Ashton	0	J. C. Fletcher	0
E. W. H. Carpenter	1	D. J. Valentine	1
J. Brister	0	J. Rodger	1
P. A. Cox	1	A. K. Henderson	0
R. H. Gompertz	1	S. Gray	1
H. P. Winslow	0	K. E. Greig	0
H. B. Dowbiggin	0	W. D. F. Wilson	1

Afternoon Foursome matches over Old Course:—

ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
Smith and Buckland	1	Stewart and Hill	0
Harrison and Lindell	1	Ferguson and Leslie Smith	0
Mitchell and Crappell	1	Ross and Kinnaird	0
N. L. Smith and R. Hancock	1	Purves and Wilson	0
Johnson and Crew	1	Bruce and Davidson	0
Bevington and Hooper	0	R. K. Valentine and Stark	1
Maas and H. Hancock	0	Cuthill and Morrison	0
Peel and Franks	1	Paton and Austin	0
H. E. Smith and Ashton	1	Walker and Fletcher	0
Carpenter and Brister	0	Valentine and Rodger	1
Cox and Gompertz	1	Henderson and Gray	0
Winslow and Dowbiggin	1	Greig and Wilson	1

Spoons were presented to each member of the winning team.

The *Shanghai Journal of Commerce* reports that the Fengtien faction has pledged \$2,000,000 and the Chihli faction \$2,000,000 towards the redemption of the Shantung Railway. Peking officials hope that Shanghai will be able to raise a large sum.

An Exceptional Opportunity at STOCKTAKING SALE OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Never was an opportunity presented to the Hongkong Public before of acquiring such excellent garments at prices so low.

**THE ENTIRE STOCK IS OFFERED
AT SALE PRICES**

SPECIAL VALUE IN SHOES,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHERWOOD'S RYSTOLITE
THE IDEAL ENGLISH WHITE ENAMEL
Sold in quarts, 1 and 1 gallon tins
THE ENAMEL THAT WON'T TURN YELLOW.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Tel. 1741. HONGKONG

**JUST ARRIVED
NEW STOCK
OF
ENGLISH
COLUMBIA
RECORDS.**
ANDERSONS'
5 BEAconsfield ARCADE
(Opposite City Hall)

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146.
SALE! SALE!!
NOW ON
Owing to the removal of our Gentlemen's Tailoring and Outfitting Departments we are clearing the following goods and many others at a very low price.

BOOTS & SHOES (all sizes) \$12.75	UNDERWEAR (Wool) \$3.75
PIJAMAS \$7.75	(Cotton) 1.25
TUNIC SHIRTS 1.75	WAISTCOATS (Winter) 4.75
FLANNEL 3.75	COLLARS (Soft) 25c
GOLF HOSE 2.75	FELT HATS \$3.75
TIES 1.00	GLOVES 1.00

20% DISCOUNT ON TRUNKS AND BAGS.
SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS at HALF PRICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

MR. C. HONKAY having resigned offices to sign on behalf of this Company from date.

THE UNION TRADING CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1922. [308]

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

IT is proposed that St. David's Day should be celebrated by a Dinner at which Captain Evans, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., supported by Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C., will preside. Will all Wellshmen in the Colony kindly communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible so that the necessary arrangements may be considered?

D. J. LEWIS,
Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master,
Princes' Building.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1922. [309]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

THE M/S "AFRIKA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th February, 1922 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th February, 1922 at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be recognized by the 10th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be counter-signed by MANNERS & HACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1922. [308]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M. TENYO MARU VOY. 68 OUT

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above steamer is due to arrive in port this morning, and owing to the cargo consists of lighters and strike cargoes, except tins, on board her cannot be discharged on arrival.

In view of the necessity of sending the "TENYO MARU" to dry dock at Takao Dockyard for repainting and bottom painting, etc. on the 2nd February, Consignees are hereby notified that if the strike is not settled before that date, she will proceed to dry dock with her cargo on board.

Should the strike be settled during the time of docking, cargoes will be discharged immediately after the ship is undocked. Storage expenses will be assessed one week from the date the strike is settled, and date of examination of damage cargo will be advised later.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 1st, 1922. [312]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo for Hongkong per M. "KASHGAI" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Shanghai and landed at that port.

Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements regarding insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately if conditions at this port become settled.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st, January, 1922. [314]

"BEN" LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Feb., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Feb., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Feb., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st, January, 1922. [313]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 21, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 2933

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS:—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:—

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS:—

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

INTIMATIONS

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1922, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1921.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 2nd January, to the 6th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1922. [305]

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Union Building, on TUESDAY, February 7th, 1922, at 10 O'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from January 24th to February 7th, 1922, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1922. [320]

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings on FRIDAY 16th February 1922, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1921.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 1st February to FRIDAY, 10th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for The Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1922. [306]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 6th February, to SATURDAY, 18th February, 1922, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1922. [317]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from 28th January to 7th February 1922, both days inclusive.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1922. By Order of the Board, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 31st, January, 1922. [316]

NATIONAL LOANS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the National Loans of the Third Year of the Republic (1914) and Fourth Year of the Republic (1915) are hereby notified that drawings for the redemption of the above Loans will be held this year as follows:—

4th Drawing of Fourth Year Loan, (\$400,000); redemption begins 12th April.

5th Drawing of Third Year Loan (\$2,750,000); redemption begins 31st December.

The time and place of the drawings will be notified by the Ministry of Finance in due course.

In order that redemption of the Fourth Year Loan may be accelerated and that the Loan may be fully redeemed by the 8th and final drawing in 1922 according to the Original Schedule and the Loan Regulations, it is proposed to have a supplementary drawing in September this year—namely the 5th drawing (\$4,640,000)—due notice of which will be given by the Ministry of Finance.

To extinguish the Third Year Loan at the proper date, namely, December 1922, it will also be necessary to have a supplementary drawing of this Loan in 1922, due notice of which will be given.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.
Peking, 18th January, 1922.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for

27 Boxes OK, GS, KX, LM, LN, LR, LW, MA, MK, MZ, NB, NP, OQ, PD, PG, PO, A.

TO LET.—Six Roomed House, Peak, 1st May. Apply Box No. PR, c/o Daily Press Office.

BRITISH FIRM of Merchants require Office Accommodation, 4/5 Rooms. Ground Floor preferred, central location. Write full particulars VICINITY, c/o Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE COMPANY will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of February, 1922, at noon for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

(1) "That the Authorized Capital of the Company (which is now \$2,500,000, consisting of 250,000 shares of the nominal value of \$10 each—whereof \$18,500 shares have been issued) be increased from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000 (consisting of 500,000 shares of the nominal value of \$10 each) by the creation of 250,000 additional shares of the nominal value of \$10 each ranking (subject as hereinafter mentioned) as from date of allotment for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present issued Capital.

(2) "That 100,000 shares be offered (in the form of one new share for every 100 shares of the nominal value of \$10 each—whereof 50,000 shares shall be offered to the persons who on the date of the confirmation of this Resolution as a Special Resolution are registered in the Company's Share Register as the holders of the said 218,500 shares at a premium of \$5 per share and so that on allotment the nominal amount due in respect of such shares shall be the said sum of \$1,090,000 plus the said sum of \$5 per share shall be payable as follows:—

Amount payable in respect of the nominal value of each share. Amount payable in respect of the premium on each share. Total.

15th March 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th April 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th May 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th June 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th July 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th August 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th September 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th October 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th November 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th December 1922 \$3 \$2 \$5

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15th September 1927 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th October 1927 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th November 1927 \$3 \$2 \$5

15th December 1927 \$3 \$2 \$5

INTIMATION

IDEAL

BEVERAGES.

WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink the popularity it deserves.

PYERIS,

Sparkling Mineral Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S STONE GINGER BEER.

Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

FORMAZONE

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne; it has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,

PURIFIED WATER MANUFACTURERS

TELEPHONE 436.

BIRTHS.

ABRAHAM.—At Shanghai, on January 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. ABRAHAM, a son.

FORREST.—At Shanghai, on January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. H. FORREST, a son.

JOHNSON.—At Shanghai, on January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. G. N. MARSHALL, a daughter.

MARSHALL.—At Shanghai, on January 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. G. N. MARSHALL, a son.

SIMPSON.—At Peking, on Christmas Day, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. LENOX SIMPSON, a son.

STEWART JONES.—At Shanghai, on January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE A. JOHN, a daughter.

TINKER.—At Shanghai, on January 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. TINKER, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MAY-TAYLOR.—At St. Paul's Church, Vancouver, B.C., on January 2nd, 1922, ERNEST ALFRED GEORGE, elder son of ALFRED JOHN MAY, I.S.O., of Bournemouth, England (late of the Hongkong Government Service), to DONIS MARIE, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. J. TAYLOR, of Vancouver, B.C. (formerly of Streatham Hill, London). [307]

DEATHS.

BARROW.—At Shanghai, on January 23rd, MICHAEL GRAHAM BARROW, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. GRAHAM.

ERLERS.—At Bremen, on January 18th, AUGUST ERLERS, formerly of Shanghai, in his 67th year. (By cable).

ENDICOTT.—At Shanghai, on January 22nd, ELIZABETH ENDICOTT in her 71st year.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 1st, 1922.

THE CHINESE POLITICAL PUZZLE.

We remarked yesterday on the bewildering nature of the situation which has been created in China by the enforced resignation of Mr. LIANG SHIH-YI, who had been but six weeks in office as Premier, and on the extreme improbability of indulging in any predictions of what is likely to be the immediate outcome. Perhaps the only thing that can be safely predicted is that it will destroy for the time being all hopes of that revival of trade which was so generally anticipated immediately after the China New Year. A satisfactory

substitute for the Coalition Government which has so speedily come to grief is not in sight, and the question which must be agitating most minds in China at the present time is whether a conflict between the Chihli and the Fengtien armies is not an inevitable prelude to the appointment of a new Cabinet. Ostensibly, the crisis is the outcome of the Washington Conference. General Wu Pei-fu found the excuse for his crusade against the Premier in reports which alleged that he had brought pressure to bear on the Chinese Delegation at Washington to agree to a settlement of the Shantung dispute on lines suggested by the Japanese. LIANG SHIH-YI issued a most emphatic repudiation of these reports. In another column will be found translations of two of the many circular telegrams which have been issued in the controversy, viz. the Premier's answer to the charge, and the reply which General Wu Pei-fu gave to it. Incidentally these telegrams convey to foreign readers some idea of the calibre of the two men.

Few things are more puzzling than the estimates one reads of the character of General Wu Pei-fu who is extolled in some quarters as the Champion of the People's Rights, the one man in China capable of pulling the country out of the morass of confusion in which it has sunk; and by others as just one of the wretched vipers who are eating at the vitals of the country. "He is known here," says a Hankow paper, "as a man who seizes revenues which do not belong to him; who levies heavy contributions on the merchants for which he makes no return; who turns people out of offices with which he has no concern and installs creatures of his own, who commandeer steam launches and boats for army service and does not restore them, and enslaves the coolie classes to fetch and carry for his soldiers." The ambiguity of his earlier telegrams in the present controversy, "Iod REUTER's agent at Hankow to ask him for a more direct statement of his position, in order that foreign readers might get a clear comprehension of the situation. The General replied, without the slightest ambiguity: "LIANG SHIH-YI has sold the country and forfeited the national status. His guilt is unpardonable. I will overturn the Cabinet in order to save the country, and I will treat anyone who helps Liang in the same way as I will treat him."

In another telegram he goes further and says: "Traitors may be killed by whomsoever will." We fear it is not to Wu Pei-fu we can look

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[REUTERS' AGENCY.]WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.
AN AGREEMENT REACHED REGARDING SHANTUNG.

WASHINGTON, January 31st.
The Chinese and Japanese delegates have reached an agreement on all the principles involved in the return of Shantung to China. It was stated that only details of the phraseology of the Treaty remain to be worked out.

WASHINGTON, January 30th.
Indications point to the imminence of a settlement of the Shantung Question regarding which the Chinese and Japanese delegates have resumed conversations. The Chinese delegates are of opinion that the prospect of a settlement of the Shantung Railway Problem is to some extent based on advice lately received from Peking.

ONLY OUTSTANDING NAVAL ISSUE SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, January 31st.
It is understood that the only outstanding naval issue, relating to the fortification of the Kurile Islands and the Aleutian Islands, was settled at today's meeting of the Naval Committee. It is believed that the agreement provides that there shall be no further fortification. A plenary session is being held to-morrow.

THE NAVAL TREATY.

Article nineteen of the Naval Treaty stipulates that no alterations on fortifications and naval bases shall be made in Pacific Islands belonging to the United States at present or in the future, in Hongkong or in Britain's present and future insular possessions in the Pacific east of meridian 110 degrees east longitude; in Japanese possessions as follows: Kurile, Bonin, Loochoo Islands, Amami-shima, Formosa, Pescadores and territories hereafter acquired. Exceptions are, firstly, the Hawaiian Islands and islands adjacent to the coast of the United States, Alaska and the Panama Canal Zone, and including the Aleutians; secondly, islands adjacent to Canada, also Australia and its territories and New Zealand.

ALLIED DEBTS TO U.S.
SENATOR BORAH'S OUTSPOKEN COMMENTS.

WASHINGTON, January 30th.
In the Senate, Senator Borah declared that most powerful influences in the United States and abroad intended that the Allies debt of eleven billion dollars to the United States should never be paid. He added that his conviction was that if the American Debt Commission was authorized to extend the time for the payment of interest for five years or ten years the result would be that the United States would be making additional loans to debtor nations at a cost to the American taxpayers.

SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY.
ANOTHER HUGE INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

Another huge increase of capital by oil interests is announced by the Shell Transport and Trading Company which is subject to shareholders' authorization on February 10th. It will issue ten millions of cumulative second preference shares at a sovereign each, bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum, thus bringing the capital of the company to forty-three millions sterling.

A CANARD DENIED.
BRITISH NEWSPAPER'S RIDICULOUS REPORT.

WASHINGTON, January 29th.
Both White House and the State Department have issued a formal and categorical denial of a British newspaper report that Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes had declined to receive the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand. They say that M. Jusserand was always received every time he wanted. M. Jusserand's secretary described the British report as ridiculous.

LATEST CABLES.

LATE SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

END CAME WITH STARTLING SUDDENNESS.

MONTE VIDEO, January 31st.
A squad of Uruguayan soldiers is carrying out the solemn duty of acting as guard of honour to the late Sir Ernest Shackleton's body, in its rough wooden coffin in hospital, until it is taken to England on February 11th. The coffin is of deal, lined with corrugated iron, and was made by whalers of the South Seas.
An account of the explorer's illness and last hours is told by Dr. Hussey who states that Sir Ernest Shackleton suffered from neuralgia pains all the way from Rio de Janeiro. He rejected a suggestion that he should return for treatment. The Quest reached Grytviken in South Georgia and Sir Ernest Shackleton without delay busied himself with securing stores and planned to proceed almost immediately to the ice barrier in search of Enderby Land. He retired to rest in the best of spirits but summoned the doctor in the night-time owing to a recurrence of the pains. Another expeditionary doctor entered the cabin, but before alleviative measures were possible, Sir Ernest died with startling suddenness.

EARLIER CABLES.

THREE WEEKS' DELAY IN ANNOUNCING DEATH.

MONTE VIDEO, January 30th.
Sir Ernest Shackleton died while the Quest was anchored off South Georgia. He became slightly indisposed on the night of January 4th and retired to bed. Dr. Hussey and others stayed in his cabin all night and at 3.30 in the morning on January 5th he began to sink rapidly and died three minutes later, despite all efforts by Dr. Hussey. The body was placed in a zinc shell, enclosed in a wooden coffin, and transferred on January 17th to the steamer Professor Cruvei, which brought it to Monte Video, where it was received with military and governmental honours. The remains will probably be embarked on the steamer Andes to England.
The President has cabled his condolences to their Majesties and deceased's widow.

Dr. Hussey has explained that the three weeks' delay in announcing Sir Ernest Shackleton's death was due to the Quest's wireless being put out of action and damaged during storms on the voyage.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.
CHINESE APPRECIATION OF FRANCE'S INTEREST.

PARIS, Jan. 26th (delayed).
The Chamber's Committee for Foreign Affairs and for the Colonies have passed the Bill on refloating the Banque Industrielle, which had been already approved by the Financial Committee.
M. Poincaré submitted a letter from the Chinese in Paris expressing the Chinese Government's appreciation of the interest taken by France in the matter of the Banque and a hope of China soon being able to co-operate.—Havas.

MAINTAINING FRENCH PRESTIGE.

PARIS, Jan. 27th (delayed).
According to a statement in the Chamber by the Reporter, M. Bokanowsky, the Boxer indemnity should now amount to F.165,000,000 (gold) reaching in June next about F.170,000,000, or nearly \$32,000,000.
The Reporter laid stress upon the Government's determination effectively to protect France's interests and prestige in the Far East, especially in China, and insisted upon the expediency of the decision to be taken to-day, to-morrow being the first day of the Chinese year.—Havas.

The Chamber has passed the Bill for refloating the Banque Industrielle.—Havas.

SYNDICATE COULD RAISE FR. 350,000,000.

PARIS, January 29th.
The Bill passed by the Chamber reads as follows:—The Government is empowered hereby to negotiate with China an agreement concerning the balance of the annuities due under the Protocol signed on September 7th, 1901, and to use the same for upholding French interests in the Far East, the said agreement to be submitted for Parliament's approval.
The deputy, M. Moutet, supported by M. Painlevé, moved an amendment devoting a part of the Boxer indemnity to Franco-Chinese educational institutions but the motion was withdrawn upon M. Poincaré's assurance that a share of the profits in future of the French Far Eastern financial institution would be devoted to furthering Franco-Chinese intellectual co-operation.

In the course of the debate the Finance Minister denied that the French banks ever refused to help the Banque Industrielle, to which, as a matter of fact, they advanced large funds.
The Reporter, M. Bokanowsky, stated that although nothing had been decided yet, the refloating might be entrusted to a bankers' syndicate, to which the Boxer indemnity would be assigned as collateral for a loan.

Chinese depositors will be glad to know that the syndicate could on that guarantee alone raise quite Fr. 350,000,000.—Havas.

LATEST CABLES.

ASPHYXIATION OF MOPLAH PRISONERS.

REPORT BY COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

LONDON, January 30th.
In the opinion of a Committee consisting of a Government commissioner assisted by three non-officials, including a Mohammedan, which inquired into the asphyxiation of 64 Moplahs, the ventilation of the van was defective. Similar ones had previously been extensively used without mishap. The use of such vans was not objectionable and not inhumane and was undoubtedly justified in the circumstances, although separate inspection of ventilation was desirable. The main responsibility for the failure of ventilation was held to lie with the railway company. A police sergeant was guilty of negligence in failing to note the prisoners' condition during the journey.

WAR CRIMINALS ESCAPE.
FIFTY THOUSAND MARKS OFFERED FOR APPREHENSION.

BERLIN, January 30th.
Dittmar, the German naval war criminal, has escaped from Naumburg prison. Fifty thousand marks are offered for the apprehension of Dittmar, who escaped from Hamburg prison in November.

[These men were officers in the German Navy and included in the list of War Criminals furnished by Great Britain. Their crime was the sinking of hospital ships. They were found guilty of manslaughter, not murder, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment without hard labour. Dittmar was also dismissed from the Reichswehr.]

COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED ON FRIDAY.

THE HAGUE, January 30th.
The Hague, January 30th.
Judge Oda of Japan is among the judges of the present Court of International Justice which will be opened publicly on February 15th.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE HAGUE, January 30th.
The first informal preliminary meeting of the Permanent Court of International Justice was held in the Palace of Peace, nine judges and two supplementary judges being present.
Dr. Loder, of the Netherlands, presided pending the election of the President. The meeting adjourned till Friday after deciding that all four supplementary judges, including Dr. Wang, of China, should be invited to participate in the election.

NEW INDO-CHINA STEAMER.
SUCCESSFUL TRIALS IN BOISTEROUS WEATHER.

LONDON, January 30th.
The Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's new steamer *Kutang*, in successful trials at sea, averaged a speed over thirteen knots in boisterous weather and returned to the Tyne to prepare for the voyage to Hongkong.
The *Kutang* has a length of 424 feet; beam of 54 feet; and depth of 31 feet. She carries 7,600 tons deadweight on a draught of 28 feet. She is built to Lloyd's highest class and her engines are of 3,300 horse-power.

RUBBER PRICE FALLS.

A SHARP BREAK AT SINGAPORE.

LONDON, January 30th.
The fall in the price of rubber below ninepence, despite a reduction of the stocks in London from 69,000 to 67,000 tons, is variously attributed to fresh liquidation on the London market and a sharp break at Singapore, where free offerings are reported.

U.S. CINEMA DISASTER.
OVER ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

WASHINGTON, January 30th.
The death-roll in the cinema disaster is now placed at 119 and the injured 134, of whom only 14 are seriously hurt. President Harding has sent a message of sympathy. He says the tragedy, staged amidst a great storm, has deeply depressed all.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

SIDNEY, January 29th.

In an Inter-State cricket match, Victoria beat New South Wales by 160 runs, thus securing the Sheffield Shield for the season.

LORD NORTHLIFFE AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, January 30th.
Lord Northcliffe arrived to-day and will stay at the Residency.

THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

There were further developments in the strike situation yesterday. The cargo coolies having struck, the P. & O. Company continued to load their vessels in port from their own lighters and with the aid of the Indian ships' crews. An answer to this, the tally clerks came out on strike yesterday afternoon in the hope that their action would make it impossible for loading to be continued.

The Seamen's Union tried to persuade the coal coolies to join the strikers but so far without success, although promises—have been made of subsistence and so forth. The Seamen's Union appear to be acting on a policy of trying to bring in to the strike all classes of workers connected with shipping.

Meanwhile, pending a reply from the Union officials at Canton to the ship-owners' reiteration of their willingness to go to arbitration, little can be done. Although the direction of the strike from Canton, and the removal of the strikers to that city helps to preserve peace and order in Hongkong the distance between the opposing parties interposes great difficulties to bringing about a rapprochement.

COAL COOLIES STILL WORKING.

The coal coolies, as noted above, are still working and at a meeting of the Coal Coolies' Guild held in Wanchai, yesterday morning, it was decided not to strike. This meeting was attended by representatives of the Seamen's Union, who did all in their power to bring the men out. There was, however, a split in the ranks, the head coal coolies standing firm for a continuation of work whilst the ordinary coal coolies were keen on a stoppage. The firm attitude adopted by the head coolies won the day and it was decided to continue work for the present.

WANCHAI AND YAUMATEI QUIET.

Special police patrols have been operating in the Wanchai and Yaumatei districts since the cargo coolies came out on strike, but both districts have been quiet and no untoward incidents have occurred although rumours of affrays were current yesterday afternoon. The coal coolies worked in Wanchai all day.

SHIP-OWNERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the Shipowners' Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, but beyond discussing the situation nothing was decided pending a reply from the Union officials at Canton to the note of Friday last which stated that the ship-owners are willing to meet any delegates that may be sent to the colony to discuss the preliminaries of arbitration, which must be confined to the question of wages.

EFFECT ON FOOD PRICES.

An idea of what the seamen's strike is costing the public in increased food prices may be gathered by a comparison of the approximate prices of market produce in Hongkong on January 24th and on January 10th—a few days before the strike began. Meat shows a considerable increase in price, as the following table indicates:—

	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 24th.
Beef sirloin, per lb.	20	30
" prime cut "	20	30
" roasting "	18	30
" breast "	18	30
" steak "	19	30
" stock sirloin "	23	40

Corned beef has probably been affected by the price of tinned meat; it has only risen from 22 cents to 25 cents a pound. The inferior joints have only increased a few cents in price. Mutton has not been so greatly affected. Legs of mutton have gone from 34 to 40 cents a pound, shoulders from 30 to 36 cents a pound and saddle of mutton from 33 to 40 cents a pound. The price of pork has increased a little—four or five cents a pound.

Here are some comparative fish prices:—

	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 24th.
Barbel, per lb.	13	32
" am "	28	26
Codfish "	24	28
Crabs "	33	40
Dab "	48	65
Garoupa "	45	52
Herrings "	24	40
Halibut "	18	28
Lobsters "	32	44
Mackerel "	32	44
Plaice "	24	30
Prawns "	42	60
Salmon "	40	60
Soles "	24	40
Turbot "	22	28

Oysters have become cheaper—24 cents a lb. against 28 earlier in the month. Frogs have also gone down in price from 45 cents to 32 cents a pound.

Eggs are not dearer but Canton fowls have gone up from 38 cents to 64 cents a pound and Hainan fowls from 30 cents to 40 cents. Game has not varied much in price. Other comparative prices are:—

	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 24th.
Chicken, small, per lb.	42	42
" large "	32	44
Duck "	38	48
" "	28	32

Fruits show practically no variation and vegetables, according to the market records, have actually become slightly cheaper, though consumers have been asked considerably more by the compradores.

MOLESTING A STRIKE-BREAKER.
SHIP'S CARETAKER SEVERELY HANDLED BY A CROWD OF CHINESE.

A Chinese caretaker on board the s.s. *Kwong Chay*, at present lying in the Taikoo Dock, was severely mauled by a crowd of Chinese seamen on Tuesday morning. It appears that the man had refused to come out on strike when the rest of the crew left the vessel. Yesterday morning he had occasion to go out of the Dockyard. At the Dock gates he was met by a crowd of Chinese seamen, numbering about 200. They asked him to what vessel he belonged and gave him the opportunity of joining the strike. He refused, whereupon they surrounded the man and began to maul him. Sergt. Griffin, who happened to be coming out of the dockyard at the same time, went to the man's rescue and managed to get him away from the crowd. He also arrested a youth who was holding on to the man's coat-tails. The crowd followed the police officer and his capture to the station booing and throwing stones.

As a sequel, to the incident the youth was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with assaulting the man, who stated that he saw him throw two stones, one of which hit him on the back of the head. The youth denied the charge and by way of defence said that he had a sore hand and could not have thrown a stone.

Mr. Wood ordered the defendant's hand to be medically examined, and on a certificate being supplied that there was nothing wrong with the hand, a whipping with a light cane, within the precincts of the Court, was ordered.

STRIKER SENT TO PRISON FOR THEFT.

SHIP'S OFFICERS' EXCITING CHASE AFTER THEIF.

The Captain of the s.s. *Kwah Jah*, suspecting a Chinese seaman on board his vessel of stealing, asked him what he was taking away in a white canvas bag. The man refused to say, and snatching back the bag from the Captain, ran to the fore-castle head and hid in one of the bunks. The Captain pursued and again tackled the man who broke away and made for the gangway. The Third Officer joined in the chase. After some exciting dodging the man reached the gangway. The radio officer, who had also joined in the chase, followed the man down the gangway and into a small boat lying alongside, and managed to hold him just as the boat was moving off.

Yesterday, at the Magistracy, before Mr. Wood, the man was charged with the larceny of five ship's blankets, valued at \$20. The defendant said that the blankets were given to him by the pantry boy. He did not know that they belonged to the ship.
Captain Baiden said that the defendant was formerly employed on the vessel in question. He left the ship on the 13th inst. when the rest of the Chinese crew went on strike.
The Magistrate, in ordering the man to be sent to prison for six weeks with hard labour, said that the defendant knew perfectly well that the blankets belonged to the ship, his conduct in trying to escape from the vessel had proved that.

A correspondent writing from Pochow (Anhui) to a Shanghai contemporary says: "Almost every week I am approached by coolies who have paper in the Banque Industrielle, and they are anxious for and greatly need every copper of it. Is there any way?" asks the correspondent. "that the French Government can take up and pay off all coolies who hold paper against this broken bank? I have done clerical business for them in an office would have been worth hundreds of dollars on half of these Chinese coolies and have charged them nothing for it."

Among the occurrences leading up to the resignation of Mr. Liang Shih-yi, the Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* on January 24th telegraphed the following:—"President Hsu Shih-fu, intimidated by General Wu Pei-fu, threatened by the six provinces threatening the independence of the Yangtze valley, yesterday asked premier Liang Shih-yi to resign, but the latter, refusing to incur the charge of abandoning the Government prior to the New Year settlement, refused to resign, insisting that the President who had appointed him must dismiss him. The Premier to-day took sick leave, thereby avoiding political responsibility, but retaining the right to put forward the Treasury note issue which will enable the Government partially to meet its New Year obligations."

The British Community of Kobe, together with the Canadian, Australian and Indian communities, will give a fitting welcome to the Prince of Wales on his arrival at that city. At a meeting with Mr. Paake Smith, the British Consul-General, as chairman, the British War Veterans' Association, Kobe British Women's Patriotic League, Overseas Club and Patriotic League, Royal Society of St. George, and St. Andrew's Society, will compose a committee to afford the necessary preparations for the presidency of Mr. M. Paake Smith, Acting British Consul-General in Kobe, with Mrs. Paake Smith. It has also been suggested in the meeting that an affair of some kind be arranged in order that the children may have a chance to see the Prince of Wales.

STARTLING EXPRESS MISHAP.
ENGINE OVER EMBANKMENT.

An alarming accident, fortunately unaccompanied by loss of life, occurred on December 19th, on the North-Eastern Railway at Leamside, situated midway between Sunderland and Durham. Just after leaving the station the Aberdeen-Penzance express, which had slowed down to a speed of ten to twelve miles an hour, crashed with terrific force into the rear of a train being shunted into the station. The engine of the express was hurled over an embankment, and the rear carriage of the empty train was smashed to atoms. The force of the impact was terrific, and the permanent way was torn up.

The driver of the express, T. Turner, also of Gateshead, and the fireman, J. White, escaped in a miraculous manner. A volume of steam came from the engine when it came to rest at the foot of the embankment, and in crawling out the engine men were slightly scalded and injured about the legs. The train was fairly full of passengers, and with the exception of shock none of them complained of injury.
Mr. Turner, describing the accident, said: "We knew nothing until we struck the train in front. All we knew was that we were going over the top of the embankment, and it was a terrifying experience. We simply waited until the engine found its bed." The fireman said: "I was feeling to see if I still had my legs on, and I wondered as we were going over how many seconds we had to live. The driver called out to me, 'Follow me, mate,' and I crawled after him."

Another engine was brought to the spot, and the express train proceeded via Sunderland and Hartlepool. At the time of the accident the ordinary main line traffic via Durham had been diverted to the Leamside branch, owing to repairs being carried out between Newcastle and Darlington.

SHIPBUILDING PROSPECTS.
THE TEN-YEAR NAVAL HOLIDAY.

Peaking at the launching on December 17th of the new steamer *Montclare* built by Messrs. John Brown's shipyard at Clydebank, for the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Sir Thomas Fisher, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, said the future of shipbuilding was not so dark as it looked. Indeed, on the whole we were in a healthier position generally than eighteen months ago, and it was a great tribute to the common-sense of the workmen that they had accepted without demur the inevitable readjustment of wages on falling prices. He believed firmly that our troubles were behind us, while those of our competitors were before them. He had paid several visits to the country which would always be our great rivals in the engineering industry in Europe. In that country they were enjoying an entirely spurious prosperity by the deflation of currency and wages lagging behind prices. Either that process must stop or that country would become bankrupt. Not till it stopped would the British shipbuilders realise how much they were indebted to the British Government for their currency policy.

Sir Thomas Bell, managing director of Brown's, referring to the naval agreement at Washington, said he did not know what they would do if a ten years' naval holiday were finally accepted. What would happen to the great armour-plate establishment at Sheffield, which was inseparably connected with Brown's of Clydebank? They had a vast army of workmen dependent upon them for employment. They could not suddenly divert their energies to other channels. Inspired prophets and writers had spoken of the day when their spears would be turned into pruning-hooks. It was all very beautiful language, but what would be the language of the men in Sheffield, who had a most remarkable vocabulary?

THE PIRATE WHO SANK THE "LUSITANIA."
KILLED BY HIS CREW.

The brutality of the commander of the submarine which sank the *Lusitania* has brought a fitting tragic end to that internationally known pirate, according to a dispatch from St. Sebastian to the *Journal*.

The object of universal condemnation, the commander had fled from country to country, finally settling in Paraguay, where he was naturalised. Due to his experience he was made captain of the warship *Adolfo Biquina*.

He practised Prussian discipline and brutality on the crew, who retaliated, and, profiting by a court d'état, flogged him and threw him into the sea.
The name of Capt. Lieut. Schwieger, who was in command of the German U-boat 20, which sank the *Lusitania* off the south coast of Ireland on 7th May, 1915, was among those on the proscribed list of the Entente. In August, 1918, it was reported by the *Journal*, of Paris, that Schwieger had been captured by a French patrol boat in the Mediterranean.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Sir Charles Addis was entertained at lunch last week at the Shanghai Club by the Committee of the British Chamber of Commerce. The distinguished visitor's health was proposed by Mr. E. F. Macleay, Chairman of the Chamber, and in an exceedingly interesting reply, Sir Charles dealt briefly with aspects of the big financial problems with which Europe is faced, with the chances of commercial revival and with administrative and educational problems in China, congratulating the Associated Chambers upon the work which they are doing in the educational field.

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PICCADILLY

IS SLAVERY COMING? MR. CHESTERTON'S VIEW.

In an address to the Delphian Coterie, which exists to inculcate and foster the sense of personal judgment and responsibility in public affairs, at its dinner on December 18th, at the Cannon-street Hotel, Mr. G. K. Chesterton said that in modern times there was a great deal of apathy and therefore precious little popular government. One cause of apathy in the modern world was a certain spirit of fatalism, a spirit of depressed resignation with the operations of machinery. He did not think that machinery produced the modern mood; he thought the modern mood was in a very bad mood when he produced machinery. Dealing with possible solutions of the present state of affairs, the speaker said that one was slavery. Slavery was not only possible for modern society, but there was strong argument for saying it would be a great improvement. A slave was simply a person who did the work of another man to produce profit for him, and in return was completely supported by him. A slave never slept on the Embankment, never wondered where his breakfast was coming from, and was never in the position of despair as were many hundreds of thousands of poor men in a modern industrial city. Although we might not have the name "slavery," it was possible that we might have the same thing much sooner than we expected.

Another solution was Socialism. In his youth he believed in State Socialism, because it was simple, but now he disbelieved in it because it was too simple. He did not believe that the system of a central power serving out everything to the citizens would ever pay the whole price. He did not believe that through its mass of people would act through its officials and officers of State. When they gave that power to the State they did not give it, as he thought in the days of his youth, to the status of Britannia on the Embankment, to the ideal and perfect woman—but they gave it to the politicians, and I do not propose to give any more of that sort to the politicians," said Mr. Chesterton, amid laughter. The solution of slavery would be a far more humane solution than the chaos which reigned to-day, and he had no objection to it, except that it was inconsistent with the dignity and honour of men. For one man to be owned by another, for one man to be tyrannical, but he thought that some form of social reconstruction would be attempted, because the bankruptcy of capitalism seemed to be alarmingly near. He did not think it need be a social revolution, but he believed it would be possible to start doing steadily what the fatalists said was impossible—we could unwind the coil, reverse the engines, and slowly and systematically proceed in a direction the reverse of that which we had followed during the last few hundred years.

A STUDENT'S HOAX FREUD'S "FRIEND AND PUPIL"

New York, December 11th.—The duping of a large section of the faculty and the greater part of the undergraduate body of Cornell University by Mr. Charles M. Stolz, alias Dr. Vossberg of Vienna, a third-year student in the School of Architecture, the subject of a piquant story in the New York World. A week ago placards in the town of Ithaca, New York, State, announced a lecture on the teachings of Freud by the famous psychologist's "intimate friend and pupil," Dr. Vossberg, of Vienna. Such an intellectual treat was an immense attraction, and when the lecturer, a tall, dark, bearded man, speaking in broken English rose to address the assembly in the City Hall, after introduction by a member of the University Faculty, the room was packed. The doors with a brilliant audience, which included several professors and their wives. Vossberg, warming to his subject, quickly plunged into a discussion of the interpretation of dreams. "A dreamer does know what he dreams," he remarked profoundly, "but he does not know what he knows and therefore believes what he does not know." The erudition displayed by the lecturer in this and other remarks made a deep impression, and he was loudly cheered and was congratulated at the end of his discourse by many of his audience.

Vossberg had such a success that the committee of practical jokers who had arranged the affair became panic-stricken, and dared not reveal the identity of "the doctor." It was not until picture postcards showing Vossberg with and without his beard and spectacles appeared in a shop in the town that the hoax stood revealed.—Times.

CASTING OUT DEVILS. A POMERANIAN RITE.

Berlin, December 5th.—An attempt was made a few days ago to cast a devil out of a woman living in a village of the Lauenburg district of Pomerania, on the Polish frontier. She appears to have been of a sour and somewhat hysterical temperament, and three of the village gossips came to the conclusion that she was a victim of diabolical possession and resolved to effect a cure by means of enchantment. They first of all gathered the herbs needed for the purpose in the forest at the proper conjunction of the stars. Then a tripod was formed of three chairs, and to these the patient was bound. Beneath her was fixed a pile of red-hot coal on which the herbs were scattered. As the fumes of the burning weeds veiled the victim the three neighbours crooned the prescribed exorcism. The louder the woman shrieked the louder they sang, and after the process had been continued long enough to prove effective, in their opinion they ran away, believing that the devil would run out of the woman after them. She, however, continued to shriek. Her cries were heard by a man, who released her.—Times.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "DEMODOCUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strikes of seamen, cargo for Hongkong has been landed at Singapore and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc., accordingly. The cargo will be brought on the Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 24th, 1922. [375]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "THESEUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strikes of seamen, cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc., accordingly. The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 24th, 1922. [376]

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENADE" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 1st Feb., 1922, at 11 a.m. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Godard & Douglas, on 1st Feb., 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be affected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.
Hongkong, January 25th, 1922. [184]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
SCHIEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

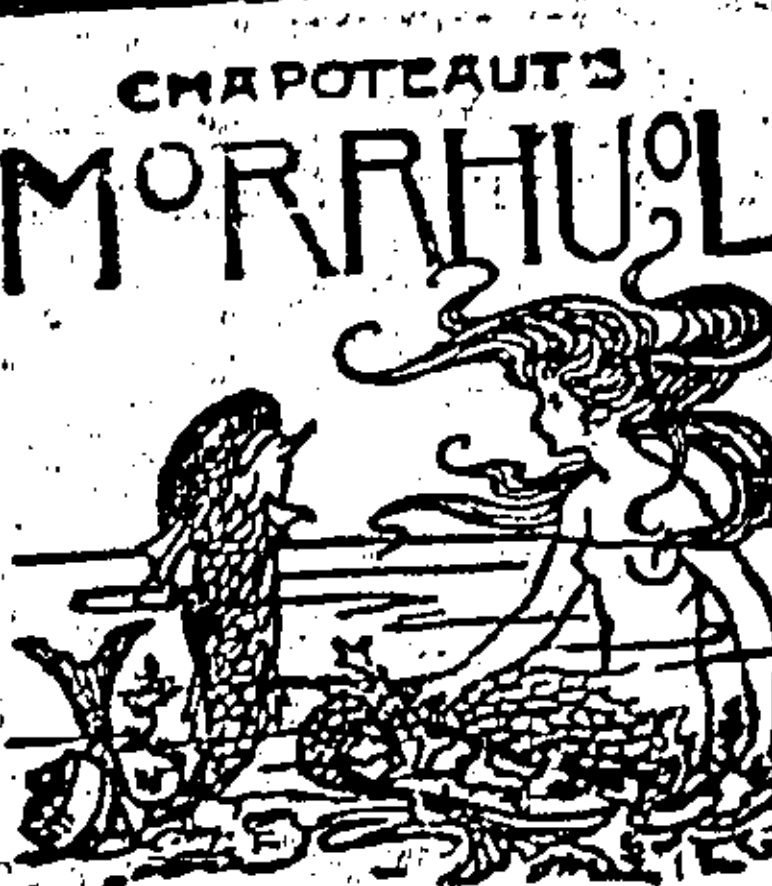
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN GENOA AND LISBON.
THE Steamship

"ALDABI" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 2nd February, 1922 will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st February, 1922 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Godard & Douglas. Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer; otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be affected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by J.A.V. CHINA-JAPAN, General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1922. [294]

VETARZO
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- FEBRUARY 6TH—THE DOUBLE EVENT.
- FEBRUARY 8TH—A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE.

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.. "BOLTON CASTLE" .. sailing middle of Mar.

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PIUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port
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FOR SHANGHAI.

.. "TRACIA" .. sailing beginning of Feb.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

.. "TRACIA" .. sailing on or about 2nd half of Feb.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

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TOSHIKI MARU .. Wednesday, 8th Feb., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Nagasaki direct) .. Saturday, 4th Mar., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

SADO MARU .. Saturday, 11th Feb., at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU .. Friday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.

BAMBUK via LONDON HULL & ROTTERDAM.

MATSUMOTO MARU .. Sunday, 12th Feb.

LIVE OIL via MARSEILLES.

MALACCA MARU .. Tuesday, 7th Feb.

.. "ELEORNE" via Manila, &c.

AKI MARU .. Tuesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU .. Tuesday, 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

TAKETOMO MARU .. Wednesday, 22nd Feb.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via OAPA.

KANAGAWA MARU .. End of Mar.

BOMBAY via Penang and Colombo.

TOKUSHIMA MARU .. Friday, 10th Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

PENANG MARU .. Saturday, 11th Feb.

NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU .. Friday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.

.. "GHAH" KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MAYEASHI MARU (calling Moji) .. Thursday, 2nd Feb.

KAMO MARU .. Thursday, 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

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HISTORIC ASSEMBLY.**

It is 600 years and more since the Palace of Westminster first received a Parliament. But when Edward I's estates of the Realm gathered together in 1295 the Irish question was already old. In the mellow, dark walls of the modern chamber of the House of Lords stained glass depicts ninety-six English Kings and Queens. For most of those in that long array the conflict and the bond between Great Britain and Ireland made some of the hardest enigmas of sovereignty. Norman and Plantagenet, Tudor and Stuart, all in their turn strove to make some order out of chaos in the relations between the islands, to establish some system that would endure. If we think of those efforts bearing witness to what the statesmanship of their day achieved, we must recall efforts to build up a feudal polity, appeals from Ireland for union with England and from England for the treatment of Ireland as a separate State, Ireland with her own legislature, Ireland incorporated in a United Kingdom, and a whole century of effort not always timely it may be, not always wise, to make the Ireland of the Union peaceful and prosperous. It is seventy years and more since the Lords first met in their present chamber. In the history of their House since that time stand the records of many a great pitched battle fought over legislation for Ireland, Church bills, land bills, Home Rule bills, each in its passing or rejection momentous for our politics.

Waiting there in the half-light for the opening of one more session of Parliament summoned to deal with the Irish question, no mind could avoid such memories. The grave pomp of the House of Lords is indeed apt to reflect on the past, to suggest that our Parliament, and our commonwealth are things of organic growth, not mere machinery of government. The Gothic splendour of the chamber may be the Gothic of yesterday, but it has the spirit of reality in it: it interprets the high seriousness of the ages in which our race was fashioned into a nation.

MASS OF SCARLET.
It was always a picturesque sight to watch the assembly of peers and peeresses for the ceremonial of the King's Proceeding to Parliament. The sombreness of the years of war, the gloom of Court mourning in the past, may have made the eye more keen for the glow of colour. But surely it is long since the House of Lords saw so many robes of scarlet and ermine, so brave an array of ladies' gowns and jewels. Long before the coming of the King, much earlier than custom was many a place on the red benches was taken. Noble lords and ladies were never so zealous in their attendance. The crimson benches soon mustered a considerable host of peeresses were gathered on either side till even in the half-light the air glittered with jewels. But though diamonds be magnificent, though the colour and fashion of frocks be rare, it is the robes of the peers which most dominate the scene. There is no contending with masses of scarlet. The very splendours of foreign diplomats, however, exotic, are less against the glow of red, and even the wigs and black and gold of the law or the solemn simplicity of the American Ambassador's evening dress are hardly seen.

It is the ritual that the lights must go down before the entry of the King's procession. The sudden dwindling to twilight make ranks of scarlet seem closer. Hardly an empty place is to be seen on all the benches, and it is whispered that never were more in the House for such a ceremonial. The gentlemen of the Commons are also early, for at the bar and in their gallery they are not present though as a House they are not present till summoned on the coming of the King. In the twilight the murmur of conversation rises louder, to be hushed on a sudden as the lights glow faintly orange red, the signal that the Royal procession is near.

Through the doors on either side the Throne are seen the white-plumed helmets of the Gentlemen-at-Arms. Gay colours move before them, and slowly into the chamber come the pursuivants and heralds. The heralds bend as they make obeisance to the Throne, and pass by to the other side. Uniforms of scarlet and gold and dark blue follow. Then Mr. Austen Chamberlain is seen in the unfamiliar guise of the Lord Privy Seal, and with the Lord Chancellor he takes his stand to the right of the Throne. At the same moment through the door on the other side came a girl in a simple light gown. It was Princess Mary, alone, and she stood by her chair on the Queen's left hand. When last the King came to the House of Lords the Prince of Wales, too, had his chair by the Throne. To-day the Duke of York sat among the peers.

SYMBOLS OF THE REALM.
It was a happy chance that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland should walk in the King's procession. Not by right of that office, but as Deputy Earl-Marshall Viscount Fitzalan took his place beside the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Marquis of Lincolnshire. The Sword of State was carried before the King by the Earl of Crawford and the Cap of Maintenance by the Earl of Lytton, and when their Majesties were seated there two ancient emblems of State were held on either side the Throne. The lights blazed up with the coming of the King, flashing upon the historic jewels in his crown and the broad ribbon of the Garter on the Queen's breast. Not mere treasures of splendour, those famous stones; not instruments of pomp, but symbols of the life and deeds of the realm. For the sapience of Edward the Confessor glows there, the ruby of Agincourt, the Indian gem, the Koh-i-noor, and a star of that great diamond which the Dominion of South Africa gave to the Sovereign of the Empire. To write the names is to suggest the story of the making of England, and the growth of the English realm into a Commonwealth of nations.

"My lords, pray be seated," the King said, and there were moments of waiting for the House of Commons. Many must have remembered the other days on which they waited to hear a King's speech on the matter of Ireland. Side by side on the cross benches sat two veterans of Irish politics, unquelled Chief Secretary and Lord Lieutenant, Viscount Bryce and the Marquis of Aberdeen. Not only they must have thought of "old unhappy far-off things and battles long ago," of many a speech from the throne offering Irish affairs to the consideration of Parliament. But some, perhaps, remembered most clearly a speech from King George himself a few months before the war broke out. "It is my most earnest wish," he said then, "that the goodwill and co-operation of men of all parties and creeds may heal dissension and lay the foundations of a lasting settlement."

The Speaker stood at the bar, and behind him the Prime Minister and Mr. Asquith and other members of the Cabinet and the House of Commons. The King took a copy of his speech from the Lord Chancellor. His voice rang through the House. There was no mistaking the emphasis with which he spoke of his "heartfelt joy" at the agreement reached, and his "earnest hope" that it may end the "strife of centuries." A speech only of four sentences, but there has been only one in our time with so good a message, that which told of victory and peace. After seven years the King's wish of 1914 comes near to realisation. The "goodwill and co-operation" of men all parties and creeds for which the appeal had made the agreement of 1914. In all its centuries our Parliament has never heard a King speak thus of Ireland and her future.

IN THE ROYAL GALLERY.
The King and Queen, on arriving at the Victoria Tower entrance, had been received by the Lord Great Chamberlain, and were escorted to the Royal Robing Room. The stroke of twelve had passed when the great doors at the head of the apartment were thrown open, a voice rang out "The King!" and a fanfare of trumpets resounded through the Royal Gallery. Immediately the procession began to move at slow pace, the heralds leading, and after them came members of the suite and officials of the Royal Household, and Norroy and Clarenceux Kings of Arms. Mr. Chamberlain (the Lord Privy Seal) and Viscount Birkenhead (Lord Chancellor) were the two Ministers in the procession. General King of Arms, alone, and other officials preceded the Deputy Earl-Marshall (Viscount Fitzalan), and the Lord Great Chamberlain, walking backwards before their Majesties, in front of whom the Sword of State was carried by the Earl of Crawford and Balcanquhall. The splendour of the scene was complete when the crowned King appeared, the Queen also crowned at his side. Both had assumed their robes of State, bordered with ermine, the robes upheld by four Pages of Honour, one of whom was the young Earl of Erne. His Majesty held the hand of his Consort, bowing to right and left, they passed the length of the Royal Gallery. After came Princess Mary, walking alone, a "youthful figure," and the centre of all interest, but in the circumstances of a State ceremonial vocal demonstrations of welcome had to be rigorously eschewed, and the greeting to their Majesties and the Princess was necessarily restricted to curtsies and bows. With stately step the procession moved on, filling the length of the Royal Gallery with a blaze of resplendent colour, its last figures being Royal and military officers of the Court and Court officials.

Only a few minutes had passed when the head of the procession was seen returning, an indication to all who waited that the King's Speech had been unusually brief. In the order that they entered, the officers of State escorted their Majesties back to the Robing Room, and as they left the Palace of Westminster the booming of the saluting guns in St. James's Park could be heard.—Daily Telegraph.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 31st at 11.30.—Pressure has increased considerably from the Bonins to Vladivostok and slightly from Formosa to Haiphong.
The northern anticyclone is probably moving eastward, leaving a separate anticyclone over China.
Strong monsoon may be expected along the S. coast of China and fresh monsoon over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.06 inches, against an average of 1.44 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours on time at noon to-day is as follows:
Direction. N.E. wind, strong, moderating; some drizzle or mist.
Forecast. (The same as.)
Formosa Channel. No 1.
South coast of China between. The same as Hongkong and Lantau. No 1.
South coast of China between. The same as Hongkong and Lantau. No 1.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 1st to 7th February, 1922.

Date	Time	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
		H.K. Standard Time	Height	H.K. Standard Time	Height
Wed.	1	10 31	4.7	6 14	1.5
		11 47	6.0	7 45	1.1
Thur.	2	1 22	4.8	6 43	1.8
				8 26	3.2
Fri.	3	10 33	5.6	7 14	3.2
		1 42	6.0	7 41	2.5
Satur.	4	1 18	6.2	7 49	2.5
		2 29	6.4	8 44	3.3
Sun.	5	2 28	6.4	8 58	3.3
		3 34	6.5	10 34	3.0
Mon.	6	4 16	5.8		
		5 22	6.0	10 3	2.5
Tue.	7	5 13	6.4	10 19	3.1

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI—"WAHSING" .. Fri. 3rd Feb. 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HUEHOA—"TAESANG" .. Fri. 3rd Feb. 10 a.m.
RANGKOK—"HORSANG" .. Fri. 3rd Feb. 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN—"MAUSANG" .. Fri. 3rd Feb. 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA—"FOOKSANG" .. Fri. 3rd Feb. 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOREA—"YUENSANG" .. Fri. 3rd Feb. 10 a.m.
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BOHNE LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers, "YUENSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers carry excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken via through Bills of Lading for Sandakan, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau, and Lahad Dato.
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.. "FOORSANG" will be despatched on or about Friday, 3rd Feb., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

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M.V. "GLENLUCE" 12th Feb. LONDON, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG
S.S. "GLENSHANE" 13rd Feb. GUNOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG

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S. MITARAI, Agent, Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 31st

Barometer	On Day	On Day	On Day
Day	at 2 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 8 p.m.

Barometer	30.14	30.21	30.10
Temperature	68	63	69
Humidity	82	82	84
Wind Direction	NE	ENE	E
Force	3	3	5
Weather	od	cm	0
Moist	0.01	0.00	0.12

Highest open-air Temperature on 30th ... 67

Lowest open-air Temperature on 31st ... 52

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CHARTERS of all descriptions.

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Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter and other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Bunko Kowloon

THE NEW PRINCE REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

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BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS, January to June
1921
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On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

A AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
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LAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH
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For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FOR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

a. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" 10th Feb. Marseilles, London, R'ham. & Hamburg

PASSENGER SERVICE

a. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" 10th Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Nam
a. "CITY OF SIMLA" 10th Feb. do do
a. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" 10th May do do
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

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Reiss & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

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Joint Service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINEJOHN B. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.
ANDAMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

a. "CITY OF DURHAM" via Suez Canal... 30th Jan.
a. "KEEMUN" via Suez Canal... 10th Feb.

a. Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Date	Weight	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC"	10,000	On or about 2nd Feb.
	"ANDRE LEBON"		On or about 20th Feb.

Destination	Steamer & Date	Weight	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ	"CAP. ARCONA"	15,000	On or about 7th Feb.
	"AZAY LE RIDEAU"	15,000	On or about 22nd Feb.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. ROSENBERG,
Agent, Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
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and on deck and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW

(AND RETURN)

Commencing 9.30 Da

a. "HONGKONG" Capt. W. C. Passmore, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1st, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRAN & CO.
General Managers.P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, India, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

RS	Ton	From Hongkong	Destination
"KASHMIR"	6,418	1st Feb. 1 Night	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"RACON"	6,418	14th Feb.	do
"DUNER"	6,418	25 1 Feb.	Singapore Colombo Bombay
"KARNEGAR"	6,418	1st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,418	14th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHYA"	6,418	25th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANA"	6,418	1st Apr.	do
"NOVARA"	6,418	14th Apr.	do
"KALVAN"	6,418	25th Apr.	do
"PRASSY"	6,418	1st May	do
"DONGOLA"	6,418	14th May	do
"SIGILIA"	6,418	25th May	Singapore Colombo Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

RS	Ton	From Hongkong	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	4th Feb. 10 a.m.	Calcutta via Singapore Peking and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

RS	Ton	From Hongkong	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	4th Feb. 10 a.m.	Manila, Thursday Island Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

RS	Ton	From Hongkong	Destination
"KARNEGAR"	6,418	2nd Feb. 1 Night	Shanghai & Japan
"JEYPORE"	6,418	1st Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe
"DUNER"	6,418	12th Feb.	Shanghai only.

a. Cargo only.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

a. Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore
and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets
Singapore to Calcutta.All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. will be received at the Company's
Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.For Further Information, Passages, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly (direct
service via Singapore and Port Said.a. "ANDES MARU" Thursday 16th Feb.
BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &
CAPE TOWN & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.a. "TACOMA MARU" Monday 12th Feb.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPOREa. "MALAYA MARU" Wednesday 6th Feb.
"BAIGON MARU" (calling at Singapore and Bangkok only) Monday 12th Feb.a. "INDUS MARU" Tuesday 21st Feb.
DELHI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly
PASSENGER SERVICE.a. "KISHU MARU" Monday 6th Feb.
CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

a. "TOYO MARU" (Singapore and Rangoon) Thursday 2nd Feb.

a. "SHINRYU MARU" Saturday 4th Feb.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—
Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER SERVICE touching at
intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTE U.S.A. in
connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

a. "MAMILA MARU" Thursday 2nd Feb.

a. "AFRICA MARU" Saturday 25th Feb.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco,
Panama and Cuban Ports.

a. "HAMBURG MARU" Friday 10th Mar.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai

a. "ALASKA MARU" Sunday 28th Feb.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation
for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the C.S.K.
wharf near the Harbour Office.

a. "KAHO MARU" Monday 6th Feb.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY Thursday 8th Feb.

a. "SOCHO MARU" Thursday 8th Feb.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Steamer	Sydney & Melbourne via Port	Le. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIWAN"	12th Jan.	About 2nd Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	About 21st Jan.	About 10th Feb.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, carrying a plentiful supply
of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has a spacious accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried.
Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Transvaal Ports.
For full particulars apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION	Steamer	On	To
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 2nd Feb.	To Sea.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 2nd Feb.	
SAIGON	"KUBICKOW"	On 2nd Feb.	
BANGKOK	"KWANGHOU"	On 2nd Feb.	
AMOY, CHEU & TAILOU	"TAMING"	On 2nd Feb.	
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 2nd Feb.	

These dates cannot be relied on.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Linships, Electric Fans in Saloon, State
state-rooms, Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy,
Swatow and Ningbo (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all
European and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding
the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.a. BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via
Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—

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Agents.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR SEATTLE AND VICTORIA, B.C.

via SHANGHAI, KOB & YOKOHAMA.

SS	Sails	arrive Seattle
"KEYSTONE STATE"	For Seattle Feb. 19th.	Mar. 10th.
"SILVER STATE"	Seattle Mar. 9 h.	Mar. 20th.
"PINE TREE STATE"	Seattle Mar. 23rd.	Apr. 11th.

MANILA SERVICE.

SS	Sails	arrive Manila
"KEYSTONE STATE"	Feb. 8th.	
"SILVER STATE"	Feb. 27th.	
"PINE TREE STATE"	Mar. 12th.	

Through bills of lading issued to Oriental Commerce Company.
Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building,
Telephone 2477 & 2478.PASSENGER OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

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SAIGON-SINGAPORE-
BATAVIA and other
JAVA PORTS

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"GLYMONT"

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QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

SERVICE to NEW YORK

For NEW YORK and or BOSTON via Panama

a. "SATSUMA" Feb. 26th

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

AGENTS

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Union Building.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast
freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and/or

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a. "CELTIC PRINCE" (via Boston) Early Mar.

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Telegrams (Furness)

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